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8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
9	SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA		
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11	JAVIER LOPEZ CALDERON,	Civil No. 07-2422 LAB (JMA)	
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13	Petitioner,	ORDER TRANSFERRING ACTION TO UNITED STATES DISTRICT	
14	vs. D. K. SISTO, Warden,	COURT FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA,	
15	Respondent.	SOUTHERN DIVISION	
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17	Petitioner is a state prisoner proceeding with a habeas corpus action filed pursuant to		
18	28 U.S.C. § 2254 attacking a conviction from the Superior Court of Orange County, California.		
19	Upon reviewing the petition, the Court finds that this case should be transferred in the interest		
20	of justice.		
21	A petition for writ of habeas corpus may be filed in the United States District Court of		
22	either the judicial district in which the petitioner is presently confined or the judicial district in		
23	which he was convicted and sentenced. See 28 U.S.C. § 2241(d); Braden v. 30th Judicial		
24	Circuit Court, 410 U.S. 484, 497 (1973). The application in the present matter attacks a		
		conviction in the Superior Court of Orange County, California, which is within the jurisdictional	
25	conviction in the Superior Court of Orange Cour	nty, California, which is within the jurisdictional	
2526	conviction in the Superior Court of Orange Court boundaries of the United States District Court		
		for the Central District Southern Division. See	

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District Court for the Eastern District of California. See 28 U.S.C. § 84(b). Thus, jurisdiction exists in the Central or Eastern District; and not in the Southern District.

Although this Court does not have jurisdiction over the action, "[u]nder a provision of the Federal Courts Improvement Act, 28 U.S.C. § 1631, if a court finds that there is a want of jurisdiction the court shall transfer the action to any other such court in which the action could have been brought 'if it is in the interest of justice.'" *Miller v. Hambrick*, 905 F.2d 259, 262 (9th Cir. 1990) (citing *In re McCauley*, 814 F.2d 1350, 1351-52 (9th Cir. 1987)). The Ninth Circuit has held that transferring a habeas corpus proceeding to a district with proper jurisdiction will be in the interest of justice because normally dismissal of an action that could be brought elsewhere is "time-consuming and justice-defeating." *Miller*, 905 F.2d at 262 (quoting *Goldlawr, Inc. v. Heiman*, 369 U.S. 463, 467 (1962). Therefore, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1631, this Court may transfer this proceeding to a district with proper jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 2241(d).

When a habeas petitioner is challenging a state conviction, the district court of the district in which a petitioner was convicted and sentenced is a more convenient forum because of the accessibility of evidence, records and witnesses. Thus, it is generally the practice of the district courts in California to transfer habeas actions challenging a state conviction to the district in which the Petitioner was convicted. Any and all records, witnesses and evidence necessary for the resolution of Petitioner's contentions are more readily available in Orange County, which is thus a more convenient forum. *See Braden*, 410 U.S. at 497, 499 n.15 (stating that a court can, of course, transfer habeas cases to the district of conviction which is ordinarily a more convenient forum); *Laue v. Nelson*, 279 F. Supp. 265, 266 (N.D. Cal. 1968).

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Therefore, in the furtherance of justice, IT IS ORDERED that the Clerk of this Court transfer this matter to the United States District Court for the Central District of California, Southern Division. See 28 U.S.C. § 2241(d). IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Clerk of this Court serve a copy of this Order upon Petitioner and upon the California Attorney General. DATED: January 3, 2008 HONORABLE LARRY ALAN BURNS United States District Judge

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